U.S. Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)



Privacy Impact Assessment for the 100-03 NIST Associate Information System (NAIS)

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U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Unique Project Identifier: 100-03

Introduction: System Description

Provide a description of the system that addresses the following elements:

The response must be written in plain language and be as comprehensive as necessary to describe the system.

- (a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system
- (b) System location
- (c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)
- (d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4
- (e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user
- (f) How information is transmitted to and from the system
- (g) Any information sharing conducted by the system
- (h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information
- (i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

The NIST Associates Information System (NAIS-Web) electronically processes and tracks NIST Associates' information regarding their project, funding, work location, sponsor, and living arrangement while associated with NIST. The system also prepares the requisite security documentation for background investigations and requirements related to foreign guests.

a. Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system The NAIS-Web is a major application.

b. System location

The NAIS-Web is located at the NIST Gaithersburg, Maryland facility within the continental United States.

c. Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)

The NAIS-Web does not interface with other systems, but resides on infrastructure systems.

d. The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4 The following are examples of transactions using the NAIS-Web:

- Initiate and create a new work agreement, update or extend an existing work agreement;
- Enable business workflow and approvals by internal organizations and the Associate:
- Create required security documentation for background investigation;
- Track required Visa information (applicable to foreign Associates);
- Activate the work agreement upon arrival;
- Initiate badge and information technology issuance; and
- Terminate the work agreement through completion, cancellation, or process deletion.
- e. How information in the system is retrieved by the user

Authorized users may retrieve information based on their role using a web browser to access the NAIS-Web.

f. How information is transmitted to and from the system

Information is manually input and retrieved by authorized users of the system through an application interface.

g. Any information sharing conducted by the system

The NAIS-Web shares information with other internal NIST business units to process NIST Associates. The NAIS-Web provides direct access within NIST to authorized users for purposes of processing background investigations, which is further shared on a case by case within NIST to provide access to resources (i.e., IT or physical access). For processing prospective foreign associates when the Visa type is J-1 and sponsorship is provided by NIST, information is collected and shared to satisfy U.S. Department of State requirements.

h. The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information

The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 271 et seq. (which includes Title 15 U.S.C. 272) and section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 3710a.

i. The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system is **Moderate.**

Section 1: Status of the Information System

1.1 The status of this information system:

This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment (version 01-2017 or later).

Changes That Create New Privacy Risks (CTCNPR)

Other changes that create new privacy risks:

Section 2: Information in the System

2.1 Indicate what personally identifiable information (PII)/business identifiable information (BII) is collected, maintained, or disseminated.

Identifying Numbers (IN)

Social Security

File/Case ID

Passport

Other identifying numbers

Other identifying numbers:

Social Security:

National Identity Number

File/Case ID:

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) number

U.S. Department of State SEVIS ID number

U.S. Department of State Visa type and sponsor

Explanation for the business need to collect, maintain, or disseminate the Social Security number, including truncated form:

SSN and National Identity Number are required to process transactions necessary for preparation of the agreement and for performing a security background investigation.

The INS, SEVIS ID, and Visa type and sponsor are required for processing foreign associates (reference DoS form DS-2019, Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1 status)).

General Personal Data (GPD)

Name

Maiden Name

Gender

Date of Birth

Place of Birth

Home Address

Telephone Number

Email Address

Education

Medical Information

Military Service

Other general personal data

Other general personal data:

Citizenship

Emergency Contact Name and Phone Number

Other Names Used & Dates

Security Clearance Background Information (e.g., prior investigation conducted, agency office)

Medical Information:

Health insurance company name and policy expiration date for prospective foreign associates

Work-Related Data (WRD)

Occupation

Work Address

Work Email Address

Work History

Business Associates

Other work-related data:

Distinguishing Features/Biometrics (DFB)
Other distinguishing features/biometrics:
System Administration/Audit Data (SAAD)
User ID IP Address
Date/Time of Access
Other system administration/audit data:
Other Information
2 Indicate sources of the PII/BII in the system.
Directly from Individual about Whom the Information Pertains
In Person
Telephone
Hard Copy - Mail/Fax
Other:
Government Sources
Other:
Oulci.
Non-government Sources
Tron-government Sources
Other:
.3 Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured.
Accuracy of the information within NAIS-Web is supported through several opportunities for review in
the agreement process (e.g., initiation, review, approval, processing). Specifically, NAIS-Web Initiators
can manually make corrections identified by the individual Associate.
.4 Is the information covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act?
Yes, the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act.
The OMB control number and the agency number for the collection:
OMB Control Number 0693-0067

2.5 Is there any technology used that contain PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deployed?

No

Technologies Used Containing PII/BII Not Previously Deployed (TUCPBNPD)		
Other:		

Section 3: System Supported Activities

3.1 Are there any IT system supported activities which raise privacy risks/concerns?

The IT system supported activities which raise privacy risks/concerns.

Activities	
Other:	

Section 4: Purpose of the System

4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT system is being collected, maintained, or disseminated.

Harate why the 1 11/BH in the 11 system is being conceted, maintaine	a, or arssemmatea.
Purpose	
For administrative matters	
Other:	

Section 5: Use of the Information

5.1 In the context of functional areas (business processes, missions, operations, etc.) supported by the IT system, describe how the PII/BII that is collected, maintained, or disseminated will be used. Indicate if the PII/BII identified in Section 2.1 of this document is in reference to a federal employee/contractor, member of the public, foreign national, visitor or other (specify).

Information is necessary for preparation of the agreement and for performing a security background investigation for prospective Associates (e.g., domestic and foreign, contractors, etc.) and visitors. Additional Visa information is collected for foreign Associates.

5.2 Describe any potential threats to privacy, such as insider threat, as a result of the bureau's/operating unit's use of the information, and controls that the bureau/operating unit has put into place to ensure that the information is handled, retained, and disposed appropriately. (For example: mandatory training for system users regarding appropriate handling of information, automatic purging of information in accordance with the retention schedule, etc.)

Potential threats to privacy include the insider threat (e.g., authorized users misusing data or authorized user inadvertently combining multiple data sets resulting in aggregation of personal data). Information collected is directly from the Associate and is limited to only that which is needed for the service.

Mitigating controls include employing and monitoring administrative access, periodic review of roles, training for administrators and users, issuance of rules of behavior for roles, and assurance of compliance to records management schedules.

Section 6: Information Sharing and Access

6.1 Will the PII/BII in the system be shared?

Yes, the PII/BII in the system will be shared

The recipients the bureau intends to share the PII/BII in the IT system and how the PII/BII will be shared.

Case-by-Case - Federal Agencies

Case-by-Case - Within the bureau

Direct Access - Within the bureau

Other

6.2 Indicate whether the IT system connects with or receives information from any other IT systems authorized to process PII and/or BII.

Yes, this IT system connects with or receives information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII.

The name of the IT system and description of the technical controls which prevent PII/BII leakage:

NIST System 183-01, Applications System Division (ASD) Moderate Applications

NIST System 183-06, Application Servers and Databases System

6.3 Identify the class of users who will have access to the IT system and the PII/BII.

Class of Users

Government Employees

Other:

Section 7: Notice and Consent

7.1 Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or disseminated by the system.

Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a system of records notice published in the Federal Register and discussed in Section 9.

Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy.

The Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy can be found at:

The Privacy Policy can be found at: https://www.nist.gov/privacy-policy. A Privacy Act Statement is located on templates provided to the prospective Associate.

The reason why notice is/is not provided:

7.2 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.

Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.

The reason why individuals can/cannot decline to provide PII/BII:

Individuals have opportunity to decline to provide PII/B11 by not completing the required template. Failure to provide PII/BII generally results in a failure to obtain a background investigation, which affects the acceptance of the work agreement or access to NIST resources (i.e., IT resources or physical access).

7.3 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.

Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.

The reason why individuals can/cannot consent to particular uses of their PII/BII:

Individuals have opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII by reviewing the Privacy Act Statement on the required template. Failure to provide PII/BII generally results in a failure to obtain a background investigation, which affects the acceptance of the work agreement or access to NIST resources (i.e., IT resources or physical access).

7.4 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.

Yes, individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.

The reason why individuals can/cannot review/update PII/BII:

Individuals have opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them by informing their NIST sponsor whom initiates action to update within the NAIS-Web.

Section 8: Administrative and Technological Controls

8.1 Indicate the administrative and technological controls for the system.

Staff (employees and contractors) received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices.

Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only.

Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded.

The information is secured in accordance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) requirements.

The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a moderate or higher.

NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-122 and NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 Appendix J recommended security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M).

A security assessment report has been reviewed for the supporting information system and it has been determined that there are no additional privacy risks.

Reason why access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded

Access logs are kept and reviewed for anomalies.

The information is secured in accordance with FISMA requirements.

Is this a new system? No

Below is the date of the most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A). 10/21/2019

Other administrative and technological controls for the system:

8.2 General description of the technologies used to protect PII/BII on the IT system. (Includes

data encryption in transit and/or at rest, if applicable).

The NAIS-Web is administered on internal NIST networks protected by multiple layers of firewalls. Automated audit reduction, monitoring, and reporting is employed on the system. The component is located at the NIST Gaithersburg, Maryland facility within the continental United States.

Unauthorized use of the system is restricted by user authentication, and role-based access is employed. Access logs are kept and reviewed for anomalies. Data archive processes are run monthly.

PII/BII is transferred securely using FIPS 140-2 encryption. Encryption is employed on data-at-rest. To guard against the interception of communication over the network, the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol is used to encrypt communications.

Section 9: Privacy Act

- 9.1 Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)? Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.
- 9.2 Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).

As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual."

Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN).

SORN name, number, and link:

NIST-1, NIST Associates

OPM GOVT-6, Personnel Research and Test Validation Records

SORN submission date to the Department:

Section 10: Retention of Information

10.1 Are these records are covered by an approved records control schedule and monitored for compliance?

Yes, there is an approved record control schedule.

Name of the record control schedule:

NIST Associates Records Schedule DAA-0167-2016-0006

The stage in which the project is in developing and submitting a records control schedule:

Yes, retention is monitored for compliance to the schedule.

Reason why retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule:

10.2 Indicate the disposal method of the PII/BII.

Disposal

Overwriting

Deleting

Other disposal method of the PII/BII:

Section 11: NIST Special Publication 800-122 PII Confidentiality Impact Level

11.1 Indicate the potential impact that could result to the subject individuals and/or the organization if PII were inappropriately accessed, used, or disclosed. (The PII Confidentiality Impact Level is not the same, and does not have to be the same, as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category.)

High – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a severe or catastrophic adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.

11.2 The factors that were used to determine the above PII confidentiality impact levels.

Factors that were used to determine the above PII	Explanation
confidentiality impact levels	Daplanation
Identifiability	Identifiability-The aggregation of data
Quantity of PII	elements can be used to identify specific
Data Field Sensitivity	individuals, their characteristics, background,
Context of Use	etc.
Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	
Access to and Location of PII	Quantity of PII-There exists a large volume of conference attendees recorded in the system. Due to conference registration of personnel over many years with varying PII/BII collection mechanisms (e.g., hard copy sign in sheet or over unsecured phone lines).
	Data Field Sensitivity-There are numerous data fields required for processing NAIS agreements, and specific requirements for processing those for foreign associates.
	Context of Use-The use it to determine eligibility and administrative processing (to include personnel security).
	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality-The organization is obligated to protect the data within the application.
	Access to and Location of PII-The system is located at the NIST Gaithersburg, Maryland facility within the continental United States.

Section 12: Analysis

12.1 Identify and evaluate any potential threats to privacy that exist in light of the information collected or the sources from which the information is collected. Also, describe the choices that the bureau/operating unit made with regard to the type or quantity of information collected and the sources providing the information in order to prevent or mitigate threats to privacy. (For example: If a decision was made to collect less data, include a discussion of this decision; if it is necessary to obtain information from sources other than the individual, explain why.)

Potential threats to privacy include the insider threat (e.g., authorized users misusing data or authorized user inadvertently combining multiple data sets resulting in aggregation of personal data).

Information collected is directly from the employee and is limited to only that which is needed for the service. Mitigating controls include employing and monitoring administrative access, training for administrators, and assurance of compliance to records management schedules.

12.2 Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required business process changes.

No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required business process changes.

Explanation

12.3 Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required technology changes.

No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required technology changes.

Explanation